claims as described in this section are integrated within their existing system.

- (b) Use of predetermined standards. Retrospective DUR includes, but is not limited to, using predetermined standards to monitor for the following:
- (1) Therapeutic appropriateness, that is, drug prescribing and dispensing that is in conformity with the predetermined standards.
- (2) Overutilization and underutilization, as defined in § 456.702.
- (3) Appropriate use of generic products, that is, use of such products in conformity with State product selection laws.
- (4) Therapeutic duplication as described in § 456.705(b)(1).
- (5) Drug-disease contraindication as described in $\S 456.705(b)(2)$.
- (6) Drug-drug interaction as described in $\S456.705(b)(3)$.
- (7) Incorrect drug dosage as described in \$456.705(b)(4).
- (8) Incorrect duration of drug treatment as described in §456.705(b)(5).
- (9) Clinical abuse or misuse as described in §456.705(b)(7).

§456.711 Educational program.

The State plan must provide for ongoing educational outreach programs that, using DUR Board data on common drug therapy problems, educate practitioners on common drug therapy problems with the aim of improving prescribing and dispensing practices. The program may be established directly by the DUR Board or through contracts with accredited health care educational institutions, State medical societies or State pharmacists associations/societies, or other organizations. The program must include the interventions listed in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section. The DUR Board determines the content of education regarding common therapy problems and the circumstances in which each of the interventions is to be used.

(a) Dissemination of information to physicians and pharmacists in the State concerning the duties and powers of the DUR Board and the basis for the standards required by §456.705(c) for use in assessing drug use.

- (b) Written, oral, or electronic reminders containing patient-specific or drug-specific information (or both) and suggested changes in prescribing or dispensing practices. These reminders must be conveyed in a manner designed to ensure the privacy of patient-related information.
- (c) Face-to-face discussions, with follow up discussions when necessary, between health care professionals expert in appropriate drug therapy and selected prescribers and pharmacists who have been targeted for educational intervention on optimal prescribing, dispensing, or pharmacy care practices.
- (d) Intensified review or monitoring of selected prescribers or dispensers.

§456.712 Annual report.

- (a) *DUR Board report.* The State must require the DUR Board to prepare and submit an annual DUR report to the Medicaid agency that contains information specified by the State.
- (b) Medicaid agency report. The Medicaid agency must prepare and submit, on an annual basis, a report to the Secretary that incorporates the DUR Board's report and includes the following information:
- (1) A description of the nature and scope of the prospective drug review program.
- (2) A description of how pharmacies performing prospective DUR without computers are expected to comply with the statutory requirement for written criteria.
- (3) Detailed information on the specific criteria and standards in use. After the first annual report, information regarding only new or changed criteria must be provided and deleted criteria must be identified.
- (4) A description of the steps taken by the State to include in the prospective and retrospective DUR program drugs dispensed to residents of a nursing facility that is not in compliance with the drug regimen review procedures set forth in part 483 of this chapter. After the first annual report, only changes must be reported.
- (5) A description of the actions taken by the State Medicaid agency and the DUR Board to ensure compliance with the requirements for predetermined